

SPORTS

Hot winter to athletes

The current cold winter is hot for the athletes. While only recently this was an off-season, so to speak, now there is a great deal of various tournaments. In the nearest future Soviet athletes will compete in Japan, Turkey, the USA, and hold a match with hosts in Italy, but the main start

of January will surely be the 1st World Athletic Indoor Games in Paris on January 18-19.

The Soviet team for that meet will be led by the athlete of the year, 21-year-old pole-vaulter Sergei Bubka. Specialists think that in this season he will be able to conquer the fantastical

6-metre mark.

Also taking part will be 600 m Olympic winner Nadezhda Ollarenko, high-jumper Valery Sereda and Olga Turchak, noted sprinter Yevgeny Vergenov, middle-distance runner Nainya Artyonova and top Soviet shot-putters Natalya Ulyashevskaya and Janis Bojars, and others. Most of them are among pretenders to victory.

New for Goteborg

(Continued from page 1)

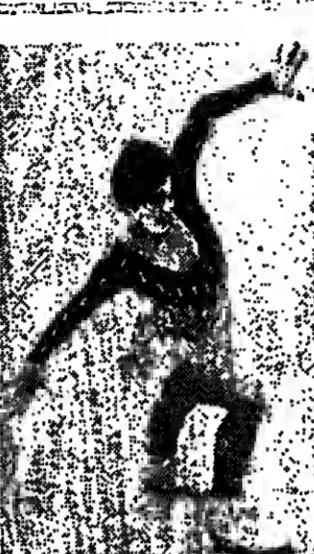
Maria Klimova and Sergei Ponomarenko. The fact that the latter was the Moscow tournament was taken as a sensation. But the two won again at the national competition, despite several top marks their rivals got for artistic impression in their free composition. The winners' showing confirmed the opinion of many-time world champion Briton Bernard Ford expressed at the Moscow tournament that their dancing shows extreme mutual understanding of the highest techniques, and the purity of skating and choreography. Now the most exciting duel of these leading duets of the nation will be continued in Goteborg in the

European championship in early February.

World silver medallist Anna Konchashova won her first national singles title, beating 1984 Olympics bronze winner Kira Ivanova.

The men's winner, and also for the first time, was Vladimír Kot, who showed in Dnepropetrovsk his best skating of the past few years. The European champion Alexander Fadeyev, who was behind after the short program, dropped out because of injury, and Vitaly Yegorov placed second.

In the next few days the president of the USSR Figure Skating Federation will approve the composition of the national team for participation in the European championship.



Anna Konchashova

Photo by Andrei Knyazev

In whose hands is the fate of the Brazilian team?

The fate of the Brazilian football team is in the hands of the prince of Saudi Arabia. This was told to journalists at a press conference in Rio de Janeiro by FIFA president Brazilian Joao Havelange.

He sent a telegram to Prince Faisal, who is also president of the football federation of Saudi Arabia, with a request to help return coach Telé Santana to the Brazilian national team.

As was already reported, the Brazilian football confederation decided to again appoint Santana the national team's coach (he held it at the 1982 championship). But Santana is now in Saudi Arabia and coaches out of the clubs there. His contract expires only in the spring of 1985 and the club leadership has refused to let him go.

The Brazilian team, which now has not a coach, over the last two years had two coaches, and both Partido and Adolfo made a team of 11 capable of fighting for the highest places in big international events. It lost both the South American championship and the cup of the 60th anniversary of the Brazilian football confederation.

Havelange asked Prince Faisal to break the contract of Santana until February 1. It is known that the preparation of the Brazilian begins for the elimination games of the 1986 world championship. We said Havelange, need the experience and technical mastery of Santana.

Vladimir McMillin

Over 300 people aged between two and 61 from Moscow, the Moscow and Bryansk regions, and Tula took part in the traditional winter holiday — "Initiation into winter".

One hundred people, having gone through the traditional rite — the icy bath — joined the club of swimmers.

Boris MIKHAEL

Riga Radiotekhnika, who are participating in the European Champions Cup, bowed at home to Lettia Santal of Parma 1-3. There will be a return match.

Success for new

Conny Zaitchik from Tbilisi, who was awarded the title of International Grandmaster at a recent FIDE congress in Sionika.

Grandmaster

Greece, won an international tournament in Czechoslovakia with 6.5 points from nine games.

Photo by Sergei Prazak



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MN INFORMATION NO. 1

1985

IS THERE ANY LIMIT TO RECORDS?

The new world record of the 22-year-old cyclist Irina Saltykova of Tbilisi, who rode the 100 km in 39:36 sec, has become a decoration of the annual Tbilisi International Aerofit competition contested by athletes from Bulgaria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, France and the USSR at the start of the season at the Krasnaya Olympic Cycling Track in Moscow.

Three-time Olympic and 10-time world champion 39-year-old Daniel Mouloua of France.

Mouloua has been in Moscow before, and on several occasions he took his training sessions on the 550-metre track of which he is a high opinion. Riding at 10 km/h, he says, sprinting at the last 200 metres, she can reach a result of up to 92 seconds. However, even though late, the growth in athletic achievements has been put on a scientific basis, something that was lacking in my time. There is a limit to the speed of the track. I think that a split of the future will be able to 200 metres within seconds, but not only in a hundred or so years.

In six out of the seven items on the programme of the competitions the leaders have been the hosts who in the main were represented by young athletes.

The performance of two of his pupils in the Aerofit events has been in the linking of the

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Gromyko, Hart hold discussions



● A handshake before the discussions.

India appreciates results of Soviet-American meeting in Geneva

New Delhi. The Indian President, Zail Singh, has welcomed the results of the Soviet-American meeting in Geneva.

The pace among women at the last stages is dictated by Olympic champion Michela Fliegl of Switzerland. Having won the super-giant slalom in Flontrin, West Germany she stands at the head of the race with 165 points, leaving far behind the recent leader of the contests Maritza Kiehl (West Germany) and Brigitte Oerli (Switzerland), both of whom have 145 points.

Supreme in the Cup's standings are the Swiss skiers who

Boris MIKHAEL

have won 10 of the 12 races.

The race at Lo Manthang is likely to be popular with every person in the coming year. Whereas previously it was attended by 150 thousand spectators, only 60 thousand came to see it today.

Boris MIKHAEL

In memory of Warsaw's liberation

Warsaw. A monument to the T. Kosciuszko First Polish Division which, together with the Soviet Army, took part in the liberation of the Polish capital.

Chairman of the State Council of Poland, Henryk Jelinski, awarded V. Gribushin the Order of Merit of the Polish People's Republic.

Wojciech Jaruzelski and other Polish leaders, as well as veterans, Polish army officers and representatives of the working people.

President was a delegation of the CPSU Moscow City Committee led by V. Gribushin, Member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee, First Secretary of the CPSU Moscow City

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CMEA ADOPTS COOPERATION PROGRAMME

The Executive Committee of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance has held its 113rd meeting in Moscow to discuss a number of problems. Among other things, a communiqué is issued by the delegates at the end of the meeting states:

The CMEA Executive Committee has approved the idea of a long-term development of the electric power industry as part of the Unified Energy System (UES) of CMEA member-countries from now until the year 2000. The Committee envisages further improvements in the

(Continued on page 2)



● Dulcinea — Nina Semizrova.

A scene from the ballet "The Knight of the Sad Countenance".

Don Quixote — Yuri Vladimirov, Sancho Panza — Mikhail Malyutin.

PREMIERE AT THE BOLSHOI

The first premiere of the 1985 season at the Bolshoi is the one-act ballet "The Knight of the Sad Countenance", based on music from the operas of Richard Strauss. It was staged by Andrei Petrov, a young choreographer who nevertheless has several productions to his credit.

At the end of last season Andrei Petrov produced the ballet "Sketches" to music by the Soviet composer Alfred Schnittke. This is a choreographic fantasy on themes from the classic of Russian and world literature Nikolai Gogol. This production has been a great success. Together with "The Knight of the Sad Countenance", it constitutes a new programme of one-act ballets.

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Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both

Photos by Georgi Solntsev

● A scene from the ballet "The Knight of the Sad Countenance".

THE WORLD

Will Belgium take cruise?

Brussels. The Belgian Prime Minister, Wilfried Martens, who has just returned from a visit to the United States, said at a press conference here that during the talks in the White House he mainly discussed the state of East-West relations in the light of the recent meeting in Geneva between the Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Gromyko, and the American Secretary of State, George Shultz, and the implementation of NATO's 1979 "two-track" decision. Mr Martens specifically noted that the results of the recent Geneva talks constitute a positive step towards disarmament negotiations.

Situation still tense in Lebanon

Beirut. The Lebanese authorities are taking measures to stabilize the situation in the country and to solve major domestic problems. At its recent meeting, the Council of Ministers took a number of decisions to improve security in the capital and in other areas of the country. The government has ordered that the warring factions hand in their heavy weapons and that all the remaining barriers along the Green Line be removed.

dividing Beirut into two sectors

In the Southern Lebanon resistance to the Israeli occupation forces is growing. In the vicinity of Hasbeaya and Bint Jbeil, some motor patrols of the invaders hit mines placed by guerrillas. In the area of Salda, a group of resistance fighters attacked a column of Israeli army vehicles, destroying two armoured personnel carriers and killing several Israeli soldiers.

HARPOON MISSILES FOR PAKISTAN

New Delhi. The USA is speeded up delivery of its ship-to-ship Harpoon cruise missiles to Pakistan. According to the "Times of India" newspaper, this was revealed by Zia ul-Haq to journalists in Karachi. The newspaper states that the revision of the delivery schedule followed a trip by the US Chief of Naval Operations, James Watkins, to Islamabad, where he held talks with Pakistani generals on sales to the regime of the latest American arms.

At present Pakistan receives from the USA tanks, helicopters, artillery guns, various missiles and F-16 fighter-bombers.

The pivot of the US-Pakistani military-political alliance, the "Fahd" newspaper stresses in this respect, is the safeguarding of interests of US imperialism in South and South-West Asia, as well as in the Indian Ocean be-



Drawing by Yury Ivanov

Conference in Ho Chi Minh City

Ho Chi Minh City. Foreign Ministers of three Indochinese countries are holding a conference here. Attending are Hun Sen, Member of the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea, Chairman of the Council of Ministers, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea (PRK); Phoume Srasavuth, Member of the Politbureau of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers (LPR); Nguyen Co Thach, Alternate Member of the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, Foreign Minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (SRV).

Yuri KURITSYN

VIEWPOINT

DISARMAMENT: WHAT CAN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES DO?

The last 39th Session of the UN General Assembly adopted 72 resolutions on issues of disarmament and world security—far more than at any other previous session. More often than not their authors and co-authors were non-aligned nations—India, Indonesia, Niger, Mexico, even the Republic of Maldives populated by only 140,000 people, etc. On the initiative of developing countries the session passed resolutions on the reduction of military budgets, on nuclear-free zones in Latin America, Africa and the Middle East, as well as on other issues relating to curbing the arms race. Together with socialist and other states they formulated many resolutions denouncing the production and stockpiling of various kinds of mass destruction weapons.

There is no lack of such examples graphically confirming the ideas recently advanced by Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Gromyko, in a TV interview in Moscow that "a state can be small, but this does not mean that it cannot say the big truth and raise a loud voice in favour of peace and in condemnation of war".

The threat of war is made up

of many factors. The arms race, nuclear ones in particular, is one of them. Attempts by imperialist circles of some Western powers to achieve domination in these or those parts of the globe is another. Sight must not be lost of their interference in the affairs of other nations, military preparations in areas belonging to the entire mankind, such as the World Ocean and outer space. Finally, the remnants of colonialism and racism, neo-colonialism, encroachments on the freedom and wealth of young independent states.

All this underlines the wide range of directions along which the struggle to prevent war and strengthen peace moves today. In this respect any effort is needed and is important in its own right. So is the initiative of the non-aligned which urged the nuclear powers to immediately embark on an all-round nuclear arms freeze. And there are efforts by African and Middle East nations to eliminate the system of apartheid and restore the cultural rights of the natives of southern Africa and the Arab people of Palestine. Public protests in Asia, Africa and Latin America against the subordination of their territories to foreign

powers. The threat should be replaced by "equal security". But, this, however, will not come by il-

In memory of G. A. Nasar

Cairo. The public is widely celebrating the 60th anniversary of the great Egyptian leader, Gamal Nasser. A mass rally attended members of the National Progressive Unionist Party, as other parties have held in Cairo. Gathering addressed by political and public leaders held in other places.

The press here noted that the contribution which the Egyptian President made to the anti-imperialist struggle is the cause of extralinguistic economy from foreign domination and improving living aids of the masses.

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Washington. Commenting

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Tories may celebrate Victory day

London. The British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher recently stated before Parliament that the British Government was examining the question of how the fiftieth anniversary of the victory over fascist Germany should be celebrated. In Britain, she admitted, there is a widespread belief that this event should be celebrated nationwide.

Local observers note that the Prime Minister's statement is a sharp change to the position of the government on this issue. Earlier, the Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Lady Yang, had announced that Britain would not take part in solemn occasions marking this all-important date because this could "hurt" the feelings of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and allegedly lead to the distortion of history by the Soviet Union. Lady Yang's announcement, made, as press notes, upon consultations with the Prime Minister and other members of Cabinet, has caused a sharp wave of indignation in Britain.

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HOME NEWS

Round the Soviet Union

WATER FROM THE KURA RIVER IS NOW FLOWING TO BAKU (THE CAPITAL OF THE TRANSCAUCASIAN REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN) ALONG A NEW 150-KILOMETRE PIPELINE WHICH HAD ITS FIRST PHASE RECENTLY COMMISSIONED. The big hydrotechnical complex also includes powerful purification facilities, a cascade of pumping stations, and other structures. This is the second waterworks sending water from the Kura to the Azerbaijan capital. Its first phase alone provides Baku with 170 thousand cubic metres of water every twenty-four hours. At present, five more strands of 1.5-metre pipes are being laid. With final commissioning at the end of the year, water supply to the city will increase by nearly one-third.

THE FIRST POWER BLOCK OF THE MAINA HYDROPOWER STATION IN SIBERIA IS NOW PLACED UNDER THE SERVICE OF INDUSTRY. The commissioning of this newest station on the Yenisei cascade marks a new stage in the rational use of the hydroelectric resources of the Siberian river. With the hydro-power station in operation, it now becomes possible, without any detriment to shipping and the environment, to create behind the concrete dam of the Sayany-Shakhtinskaya hydroelectric station mighty reservoirs of water, so that it could work at full capacity during peak hours. The counter-regulating reservoir of the Maina hydropower station will help maintain stable levels of the Yenisei.

THE IRYSN RIVER WILL SOON BE MUCH MORE CLEANER, WHEN IN UST-KAMENOGORSK THE SECOND SECTION OF THE LEFT-BANK PURIFICATION CENTRE COMES INTO OPERATION. It will treat nearly 80,000 tonnes of effluent a day — that is twice the present volume.

A PAVILION INTENDED TO PROMOTE SERVICES HAS OPENED AT THE USSR EXHIBITION OF ECONOMIC ACHIEVEMENTS. This is the 8th pavilion of the country's major exhibition centre.



Examinations are going on.

STUDENTS' WINTER SESSION

Nearly 5.3 million students studying in the country's 893 higher educational establishments are now taking examinations.

A well-known song which lauds student life asserts that the students would be leading merrier lives were their careers as students not disrupted twice a year by check-ups — examinations. This is more of a joke. Well, examinations in higher educational establishments are really linked with big emotional and intellectual pendulums. First of all they are an assessment of the knowledge acquired during the term, the correctness of a student's chosen profession and an official recognition of his academic standing.

It wouldn't do to forget that the basis of the budget of the Soviet student is the state grant which fluctuates between forty and one hundred roubles a month; depending, of course, on his academic ability. The principle is such that the better you study, the higher your grant is.

In the heat of the examination period our photo corresponds visited the Moscow Korgsyro Textile Institute. Studying at the faculties of textile and koltsevaya production, applied arts, machine technology, etc., are nearly 200 hundred foreign students. In the exam room with their Soviet student-colleagues are Rajaeou Nira Moktak (Madagascar), Dagevadri Ariyna



(Mongolia), Surenren Uulu and Djosly Promel (India). During vacuina they will travel the length and breadth of the Soviet Union. This year the Institute has organized for them journeys to Volgograd (a river-city on the Volga), Kishinov and Kirov. The capitals of Moldavia and the Ukraine respectively.

Mass professions taught at general schools

A total of 760 new professions are adopted for use in general schools.

In accordance with the reform now being carried out in the country the acquisition of the trades becomes voluntary, irrespective of the type of school-leavers — to pursue higher or secondary education, to have a vocational school or go to work.

Corresponding laboratories, classrooms at schools, studios, inter-school production training centres, rural production teams, and other labour sections of schoolchildren, sections and sections of students as well as the material and technical basis for such teaching and education.

It is natural that the development of scientific and technical progress will lead to changes in the present list of professions of schoolchildren. Therefore, not fortuitously, that this has been called temporary.

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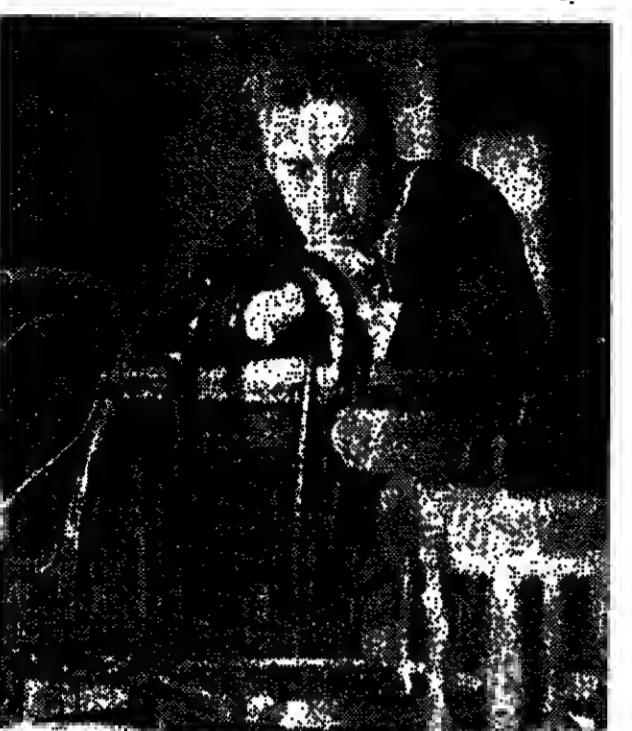
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ENTERTAINMENT

PROFILES

ANATOLY EFROS



The premiere of "The Lower Depths", based on a famous play by Maxim Gorky, took place at Moscow's Drama and Comedy Theatre in Turgenev on the eve of 1985. The audience awaited this first-night performance with impatience and interest. This premiere was also the debut of Anatoly Efros as art director of the theatre.

The name of Anatoly Efros is well known not only in the USSR but also in other countries where his productions represented the Soviet theatrical art at international festivals to which he was on several occasions invited as a stage director.

Special recognition is enjoyed by his interpretation of classical plays like "The Marriage" by Gogol, "Othello" and "Romeo and Juliet" by Shakespeare, Turgenev's "A Month in the Country", Molére's "Tartuffe" and "The Living Corpse" by Tolstoy. But this does not mean he forgets about modern plays. He works actively and successfully with Soviet playwrights. This was also the case at the beginning of his creative activities at the Central Children's Theatre, where he was a member of the famous company of Maria Knebel, Oleg Yeremov and playwright Viktor Rozov, and later at the Lenin Komsomol Theatre, where he discovered for the audience the playwright Edward Radinsky. Some time afterwards, at the drama theatre on Malye Bronnaya, he became the initiator of a new trend in the Soviet theatre-production — with the staging at "The Men from Outside" based on a play by Ignacy Drovetsky. This trend is being widely developed today.

All the same, Efros shows special affection for classical plays. Therefore, it is quite natural that the director began his work in the new theatre with the production of "The Lower Depths" — a masterpiece by Gorky which he staged as a Russian classical play.

As it has always been the case, the audience and critics were expecting from Efros an entirely new approach to the current interpretation of this play of Gorky, at one time regarded as "fairy" but which has now become a common-place.

The main thing is to try and look at this well-known play as if one is confronted with it for the first time, says Anatoly Efros. It is essential to view it in its original freshness and vigor. In fact, Gorky's "lower depths" is not a sluggish kingdom but a volcano like a volcano of which is going to start at any moment... This is not simply a handout of degraded people struggling and vainly philosophizing; formidable forces are roaming in the "lower depths". So, together with actors we tried to overcome the literary and verbal texture of the play and through it to force our way into life, into culture.

Today "The Lower Depths", says the director, is not a play about night's lodging which was set one time in Moscow's Kholmsk market. A considerable time has elapsed and today's work has acquired a broader and more philosophical significance. "The Lower Depths" is the whole world with its endless conflicts and its harshness, with its difficulties, fears and hopes, despair and dreams...

Unlike its numerous productions, which were only imitations of the famous play staged by the Art Theatre (its premiere took place more than 80 years ago), the work of Anatoly Efros is a qualitatively new interpretation of the classic play.

As a genuine merger of two different historical trends took place in this play: deeply psychological, to which the creative work of Efros belongs, and grotesque — which is confessed by the actors of the Theatre on Turgenev. And this merge produced the desired effect. In fact, this confirmed the main principle of the director: in each work it is necessary to have a new "marvelous fusion" of various styles and trends. Efros is sure that such a synthesis actually yields "artistic progress". And he graphically proved the correctness of this theory in his work "The Lower Depths".

Natalya KUROVA
Photo by Valery Piontikov

To the contest in Zagreb

The third Vecavlj Hrvati international contest of violinists is taking place in the Yugoslav city of Zagreb.

The Soviet Union is represented by two students of the Moscow Tchaikovsky Conservatoire — Evgeny Aronovitch and Yelena Svetashkova. In October last year, at the all-Union elimination audition in Petropavlovsk, they were recognized as the most interesting and brilliant violinists.

Both possess splendid virtuous and musical abilities, interesting and brilliant individualities as well as high technical standards. This is the first time Evgeny Aronovitch is participating in an international contest. In May 1984, Yelena Svetashkova performed at the J. S. Bach Competition held in the German Democratic Republic and was awarded an honorary diploma.

In Zagreb the young women violinist will take up three concert programmes from the works of Bach, Mozart, Paganini, Brahms, Ysaye and others.

The famous Soviet violinist, Professor Igor Berdyyev, is a member of the jury.

Boris IVASHKEVICH

FACTS and EVENTS

Exhibitions. An exhibition of pictures and reproductions by Nikolai Roerich as well as rare books from the library of Svetoslav Roerich has opened at the Soviet cultural centre in Madras.

Photos. Mounted in Belgrade, the capital of Yugoslavia, is the exhibition "The Game of National Culture of the Soviet Union".

The exhibition, made up of works of TASS photo correspondents, familiarized visitors with known monuments of Soviet peoples' culture. The photographs tell about treasures of ancient Kremlin, palaces in Leningrad, architectural ensembles of Kiev and ancient cities of the Gold Ring around Moscow. Also represented are photographic reproductions of ancient Russian painting.

Films. A Soviet-Bulgarian seven-part television film, "The Children of Captain Grant", is being filmed at the Odessa Film Studios jointly with Bayana Studios of Bulgaria. The film is based on a novel by the French writer Jules Verne and directed by Stanislav Govorukhin.

Theatres. A new concert hall has been opened in Tallinn with a performance of the well-known Estonian singer Hendrik Krumm, soloist with the Estonia Theatre. A cycle of solo concerts by the leading vocalists will be held in the restored church of Niguliste.

Concerts. A new concert hall has been opened in Tallinn with a performance of the well-known Estonian singer Hendrik Krumm, soloist with the Estonia Theatre. A cycle of solo concerts by the leading vocalists will be held in the restored church of Niguliste.

Legends and songs of India

A series of Indian folktales was held in the Riga House of Knowledge in Latvia. Sponsored by the USSR-Soviet Society, it united musicians, writers, reciters and artists.

Chamber Musical Theatre (17 Leningradsky Prospekt), 19, 20 — Volkov, "Live and Remember".

FILMS

Lao Tzu (to 2 parts, Gorky Film Studios).

Austrian conductor in USSR

I always take great pleasure in visiting the Soviet Union where music is treasured by the whole nation, says outstanding Austrian conductor Karl Osterreicher, who opened a series of concerts by foreign musicians in Moscow this year.

I first visited the USSR fifteen years ago and it has become on almost annual visit ever since. I have excellent memories of the amazingly warm-hearted and grateful audiences in Leningrad and Tallinn, Ulyanovsk and Riga, Kazan and Vilnius. I have also visited Novosibirsk and Irkutsk where the heavy Siberian frosts were melted by the friendliness of audiences.

I have acquired many friends

among my Soviet colleagues as well as from Vienna. They include Dmitry Kitayenko, the talented Moscow musician who studied in my class about twenty years ago at the Vienna Academy of Music. Conductors from many Union republics also studied there in subsequent years: Anatoly Efros, Fyodor Glushchenko, Matus Javorov and Valentin Mihailovitch. Now when I come to the Soviet Union I take every opportunity to meet them.

While there Karl Osterreicher has given concerts with the USSR Symphony Orchestra, playing Brahms's Symphony No. 1 and Symphony No. 2 by Bruckner. He will also give concerts in Kirovoye and Leningrad.

Repin's unknown canvases

In 1920 he donated some of his works to the National Art Gallery of Finland, the Ateneum Museum.

Seven paintings, and 21 graphic sheets can be seen by Repin and his guests. To small collection collects essentially the entire creative road of the artist.

• "Self-Portrait".

An exhibition of works by the well-known Russian painter Ilya Repin is still going on at the Tretiakov Gallery (10 Lovrushinsky Lane, Moscow).

Canvases previously unknown to the Soviet art lovers have been displayed by Finnish museums and private collectors.

The Russian artist was associated with this country by friendly ties. He closely knew many Finns, who used to visit the sauna in Kirovka, where Repin spent his last years.

• "Nordman-Severova od Shubre na Gull el Finns".

WHAT'S ON!

January 19-21

THEATRES

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov St.), 19 — Verdi, "La Traviata" (opera); 20 (mat) — Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Snow Maiden" (opera); 20 (eve) — Shostakovich, "The Golden Age" (ballet).

Stanslavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.), 19 — Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera); 20 (mat) — Morozov, "Doctor Doolittle" (ballet); 20 (eve) — Puccini, "La Bohème" (opera); 21 — Sidelnikov, "Sister Razin" (ballet).

EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition Hall, RFTSR, Arbat Ulitsa St. 19 — Pichkin, "Wedding With the Camera". 20 (mat, all) — Ziv, "Seven Little Soldiers"; 20 (eve) — Suppe, "Die Schönheit Calais"; 21 — Pellsman, "Lei the Guitar Play".

Chamber Musical Theatre (17 Leningradsky Prospekt), 19, 20 — Volkov, "Live and Remember".

FILMS

Lao Tzu (to 2 parts, Gorky Film Studios).

BUSINESS

100 PARTNERS FOR A COMPANY

The Sobran-Chemiehandel GmbH society established by Soviet Sovzuchimexport and a number of West German companies situated itself well in West Germany.

The 10 years have seen a tremendous expansion of our business, said Director General V. Timoleev, addressing a press conference in Moscow. Our sales since 1979 alone have gone up 16-fold. The company has business links virtually with all chemical producers in West Germany, including Hoechst, BASF, Bayer, etc., as well as with companies in Britain, Belgium, France, Canada and other countries. The range of chemicals sold by the company includes

more than a thousand items — ammonia, methanol, high and low pressure polyethylene, inorganic chemicals, organic materials for synthetic fibres, etc., coming from the USSR.

Simultaneously the company buys for the Soviet Union West German weedkillers, vernicides and paint chemicals, etc. The most important feature of 1984 is that our exports exceeded imports.

At the present time, A. Plimoyer, its commercial director, said, the links between Sobran and Sovzuchimexport are being built around a long-range basis.

The Soviet chemical sell well and we believe that the demand will continue to grow.

ESAB OPENS OFFICE IN MOSCOW

ESAB of Sweden, selling business is welding equipment, has opened the permanent office in Moscow.

Interviewed by an MNI correspondent, Bengt Ekholm, its president, said that the company entered the Soviet market in the early 1950s, and since then has shipped in the USSR a considerable amount of equipment for various applications. Over the last 10 years alone ESAB signed 400 million Swedish kroner worth of Soviet contracts.

The biggest deals were complete welding units for thick-walled round parts ordered by Avtopromimport. These units worth some 166 million Swedish kroner were installed at the Atommasch factory in Volgograd, the Russian Federation.

The company also supplied units for welding anchor chains and chains for mining equipment. In addition, it has been regularly supplying electrodes and welding wire.

The company has bought a Soviet welding licence and continues to import since 1983 Soviet thyristors and diodes via Energomosexport. Recently, the company has come to terms with Energomosexport and the USSR Ministry of Electrical Engineering in the production in the USSR of 140-Ampere

• V/O Machineimport of the USSR has ordered a major batch of industrial and pit electric locomotives from the GDR. They will be used in the Russian Federation, the Ukraine, the Caucasus and Central Asia. The contract worth 37 million rubles is to be implemented before the end of 1985 via Schenkenfahrzeuge Export-import, GDR.

• Proving grounds were set up at the request of Japanese companies in the Soviet Far East to test new technology. The Kamatsu company, jointly with Soviet specialists, will test a new earth-moving machine in adverse climatic conditions.

• USSR, 121200, Moscow 32/34 Smolenskaya Street, 31. Telephone: 205-00-33. Telex: 411388

has replaceable scoops and is intended to work rock and frozen ground. Specialists from the

CONCERT HALLS

Spartak vs Leningrad Army Club 5 p.m.

ALPINE SKIING

Lento Hills 20 — Moscow junior championship, 11 a.m.

GRACCO-ROMAN WRESTLING

Sports Complex at the Olympic Village (Metro Yugo-Zapadnaya), 19-21 — Moscow junior championship. On 19 and 20 — 5 p.m. On 20 — 11 a.m.

WEATHER

January 19-21

In Moscow city and region, cloudy, with clear spells and light snow. Night temperatures at 5°, 10°C and 3°, 8°C during the day. Later temperatures will drop to 10°, 15°C at night (to -20°C in places) and 7°, 11°C during the day. Wind varying to 8-9 m/s.

TRANSPORT HOURS

Metro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks.

Trolleybuses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 4 kopeks.

Buses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks.

Trams 5.30 a.m. to 1.20 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks.

Taxis 24-hour service. Twenty kopeks an hour, plus 20 kopeks per kilometre.

Ordering a cab 24-hour service Telephone: 225-00-00.

Communal cabs (over 40 routes in the city) 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 15 kopeks.

SPORTS

Hall of Columns, House of Trade Unions, House of 11/6 Pushkinskaya St., 21 — World title match Anatoly Karpov (USSR) vs Garry Kasparov (USSR). The 43rd game, 5 p.m.

ICB HOCKEY

Palace of Sport, Lekh Central Stadium, 19 — Moscow Dynamo vs Kiev Sokol. 1 p.m. Moscow

State Bank of the USSR

Foreign exchange quotations as of January 16, 1985

Currency Quotations in rubles

French franc 100 9.88

FRG mark (Deutsche mark) 100 27.81

Indian rupee 100 6.96

Italian lire 10,000 4.53

Japanese yen 1,000 3.46

Swedish krona 100 5.03

UK pound sterling 100 9.70

Swiss francs 100 13.34

US dollar 100 87.95

Yugoslav dinar 100 1.10

Yuan 100 1.10

Yugoslav dinar 100 1.10

Yuan 100